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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/747,955	12/31/2003		Zuoren Nie	038873-0102	6211
22428	7590	07/15/2005		EXAMINER	
FOLEY AN	ND LAR	DNER	MORILLO, JANELL COMBS		
SUITE 500 3000 K STREET NW				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20007				1742	
				DATE MAILED: 07/15/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/747,955	NIE ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Janelle Combs-Morillo	1742					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filled, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 April 2005.							
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This action is non-final.							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>6-13</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.	, in the second					
2. Certified copies of the priority document		ion No.					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Burea		j					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ed.					

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/14/05

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other: ___

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Attachment(s)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higashi et al (US 4,713,216).

Higashi teaches an Al-Zn-Mg alloy with added rare earth such as Er (column 2 line 32), which is effective to enhance the strength of said alloy. Higashi teaches 4-12% Zn, 0.3-5.0% Mg, and 0.5-10.0% rare earth (see abstract), which substantially overlaps the presently claimed alloying ranges.

It would have been obvious to select Er from the markush group of rare earth elements taught by Higashi because Higashi teaches at column 2 lines 40-42 that said rare earth elements are recognized equivalents (see MPEP 2144.06).

Overlapping ranges have been held to be a prima facie case of obviousness, see MPEP § 2144.05. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to select any portion of the range, including the claimed range, from the broader range disclosed in the prior art, because the prior art finds that said composition in the entire disclosed range has a suitable utility. Because Higashi teaches a substantially overlapping alloy composition, it is held that Higashi has created a prima facie case of obviousness of the presently claimed invention.

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Response to Amendment/Arguments

3. In the response filed on 4/14/2005 applicant amended claims 1-3. The examiner agrees no new matter has been added.

Concerning applicant's argument that the prior art does not teach examples within the instant alloying ranges, patents are relevant as prior art for all they contain, and nonpreferred embodiments constitute prior art, MPEP 2123. Disclosed examples and preferred embodiments do not constitute a teaching away from a broader disclosure or nonpreferred embodiments. In re Susi, 440 F.2d 442, 169 USPQ 423 (CCPA 1971). "A known or obvious composition does not become patentable simply because it has been described as somewhat inferior to some other product for the same use." In re Gurley, 27 F.3d 551, 554, 31 USPQ2d 1130, 1132 (Fed. Cir. 1994). Additionally, as stated above, the motivation to select Er from the markush group of rare earth elements is that Higashi teaches at column 2 lines 40-42 that said rare earth elements are recognized equivalents (see MPEP 2144.06).

Applicant's argument that the present invention is allowable over the prior art of record because Higashi does not suggest said Er addition improves strength of the alloy has not been found persuasive. Applicant has not clearly shown specific unexpected results (superior strength, etc) with respect to the prior art of record or criticality of the instant claimed range (wherein said results must be fully commensurate in scope with the instantly claimed ranges, etc. see MPEP 716.02 d).

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Conclusion

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Janelle Combs-Morillo whose telephone number is (571) 272-1240. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am- 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

GEORGE WYSZOMIERSK PRIMARY EXAMINER

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JCM July 8, 2005